

Figure 1. HISTORIC RANGE OF FISHER (*MARTES PENNANTI*) IN CALIFORNIA FROM 1862 - 1937, BASED ON GRINNELL ET AL. 1937



Figure 2. COMPARISON OF GRINNELL ET AL. 1937 FISHER RANGE MAP WITH CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE HABITAT RELATIONSHIPS RANGE

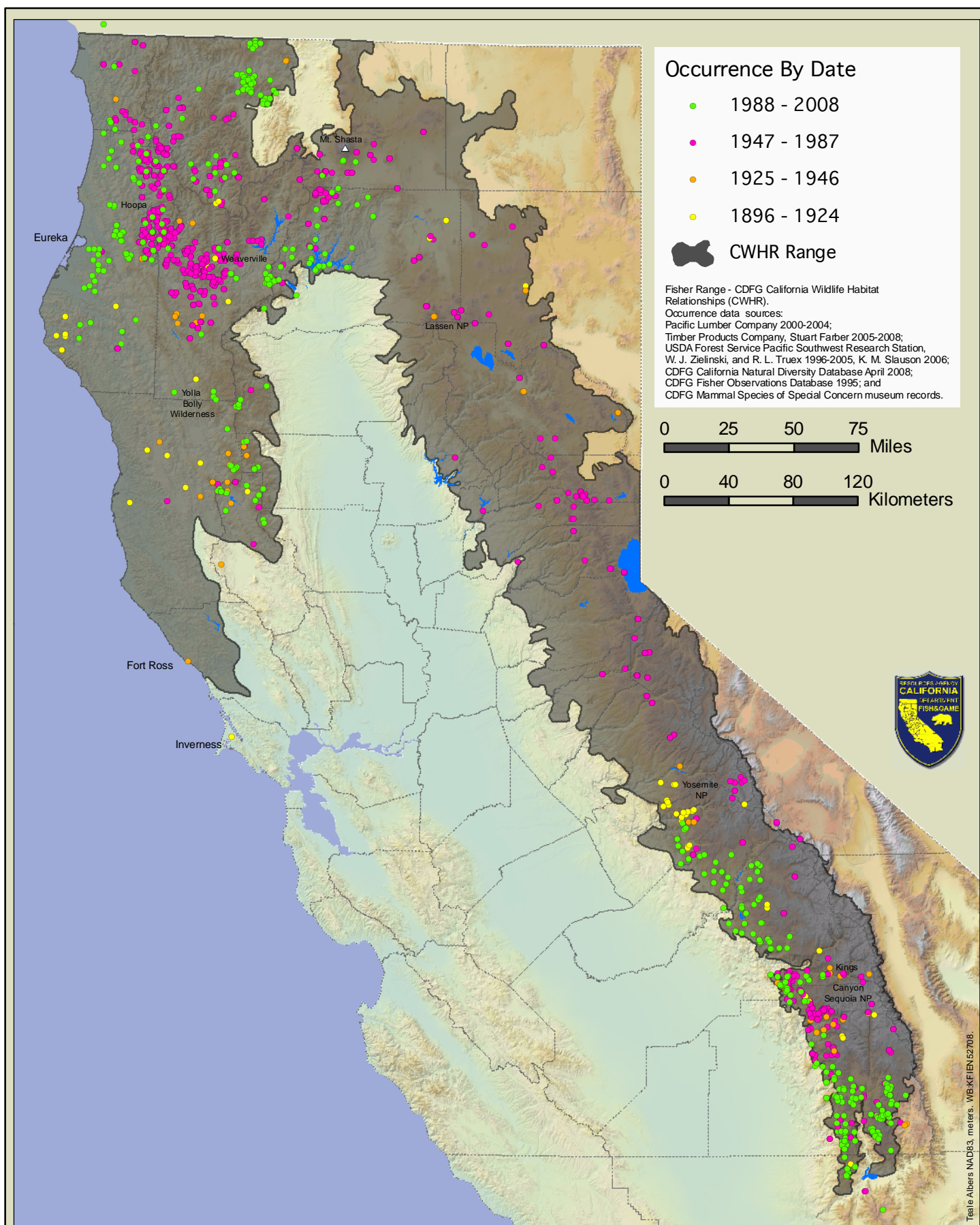


Figure 3. FISHER OCCURRENCES GROUPED BY DATE PERIODS

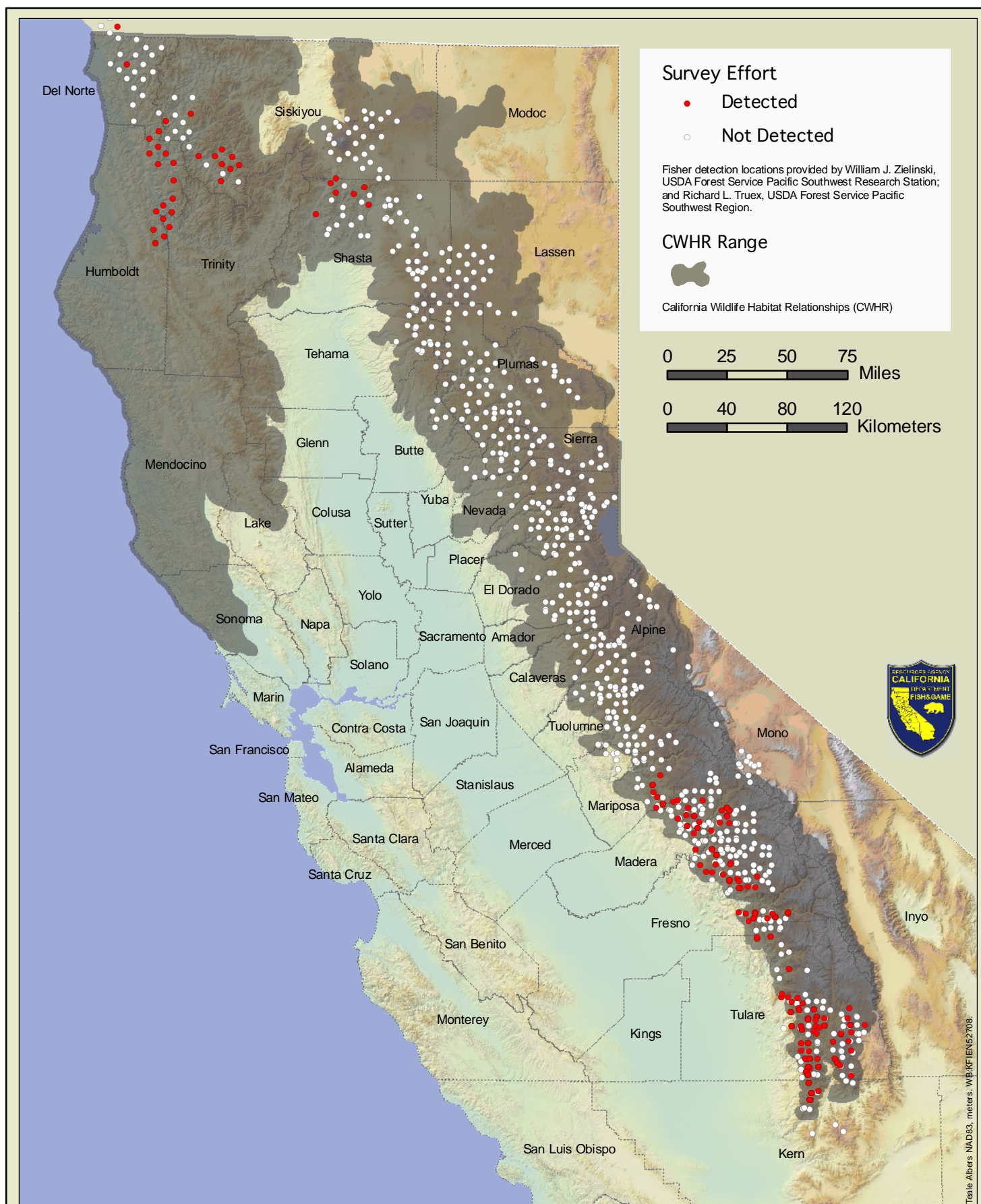


Figure 4. DISTRIBUTION OF FISHERS ON PUBLIC LAND IN CALIFORNIA, 1996-2005
Based on track-plate and camera surveys conducted on federal lands

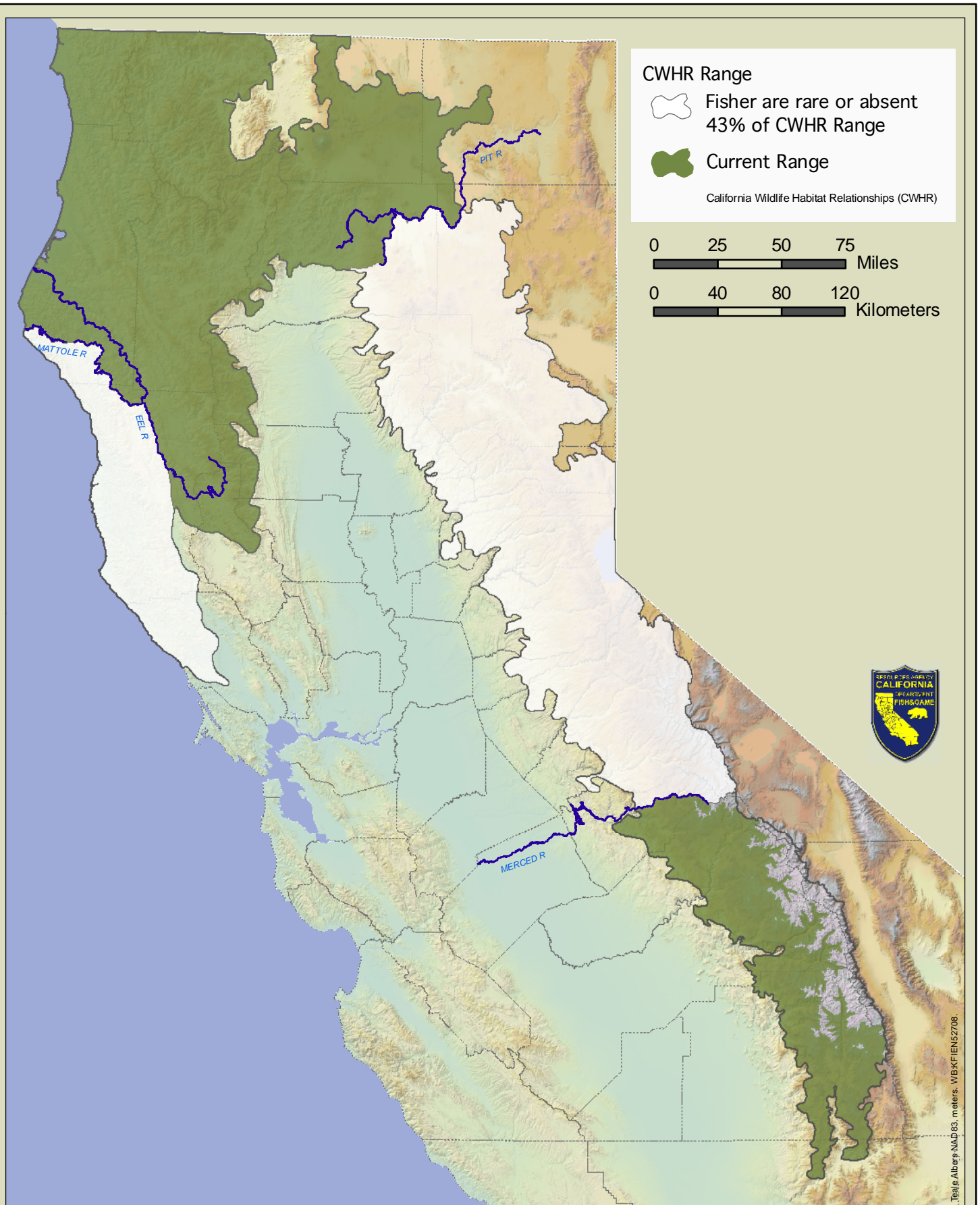


Figure 5. AREAS IN CALIFORNIA WHERE FISHER ARE NOW RARE OR ABSENT, TOTALLING APPROXIMATELY 43% OF HISTORIC RANGE

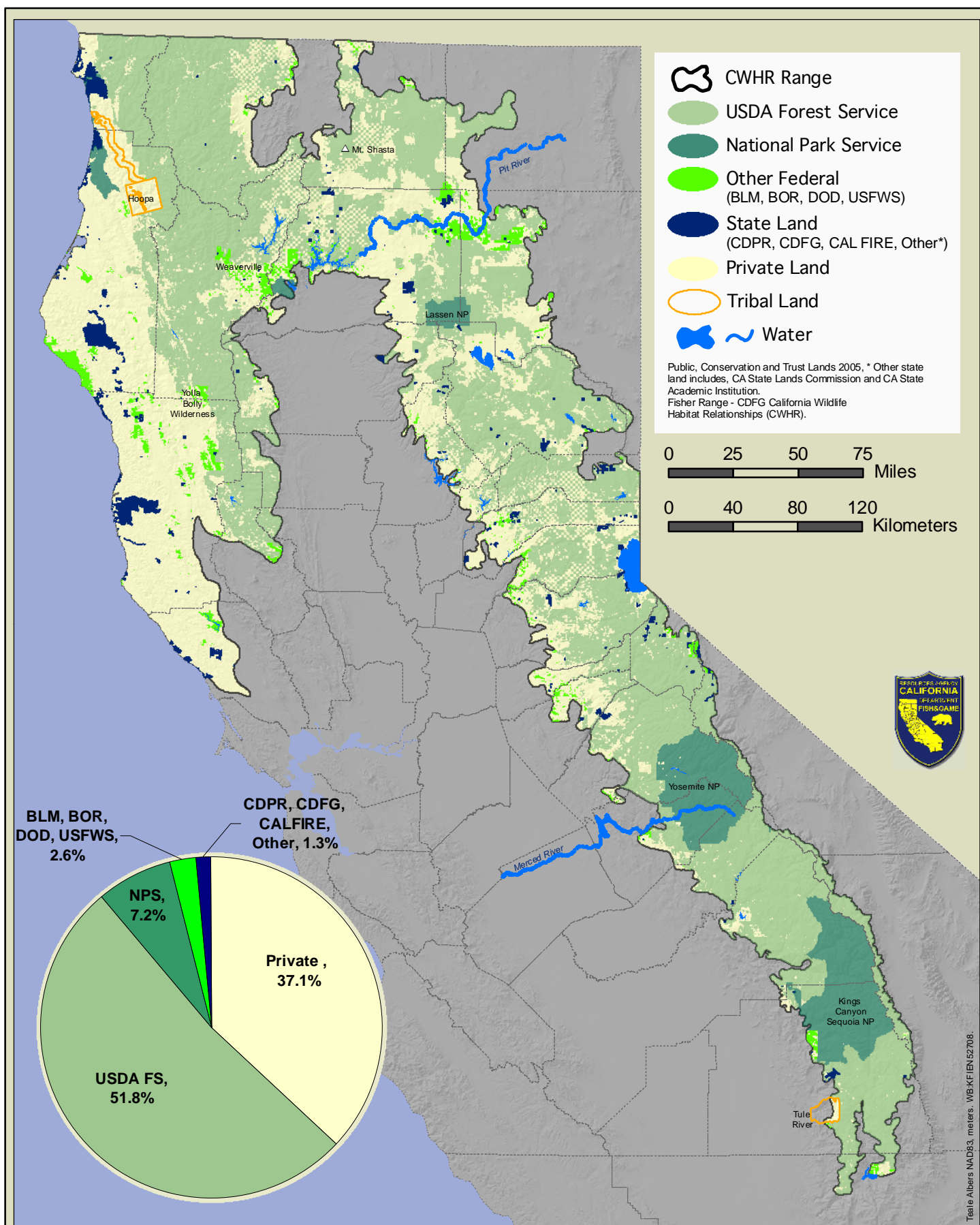


Figure 6. LAND OWNERSHIP WITHIN FISHER (*MARTES PENNANTI*) RANGE

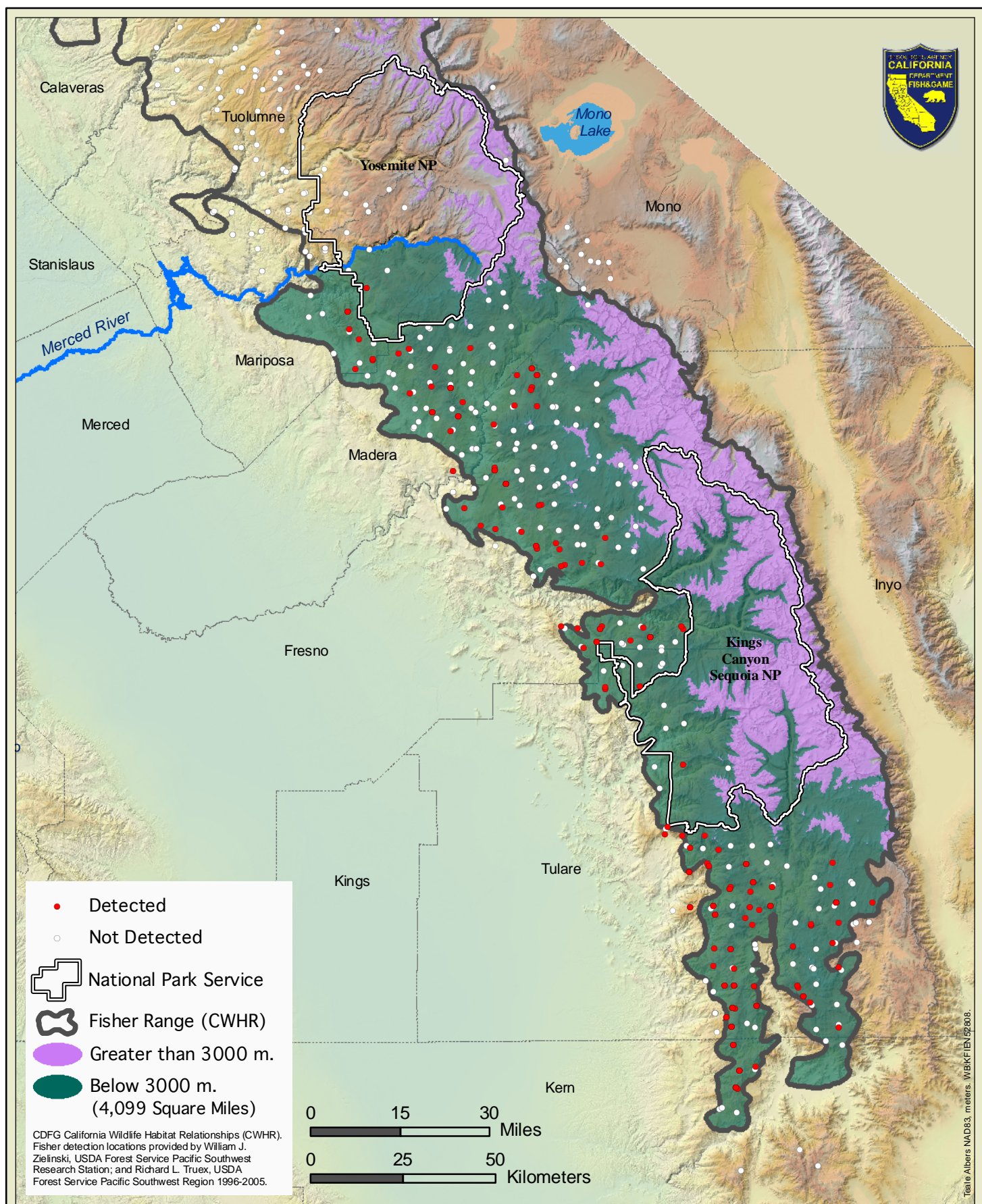


Figure 7. RANGE OF FISHER IN RELATION TO YOSEMITE AND KINGS CANYON SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARKS, 1996 - 2005, based on track-plate and camera surveys conducted on federal lands, (see also Figure 4).

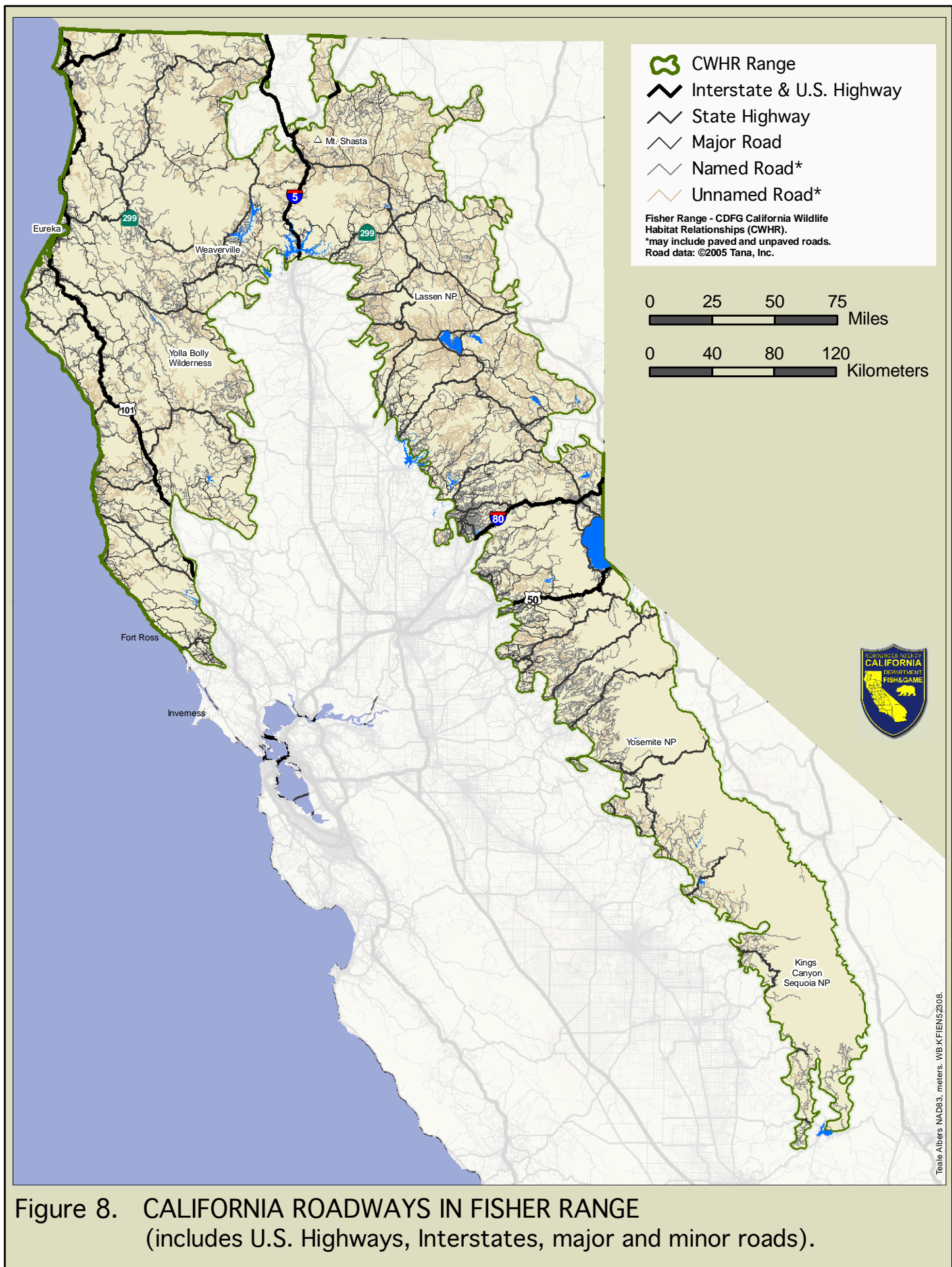




Figure 9. Radio-collared female fisher at a rest site on Hoopa Tribal land; the rest tree is a black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*).
Photo by: Rebecca Green



Figure 10. Natal den site for fisher on Hoopa Tribal land; the den tree is a tan oak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*), and the diameter of the cavity measured 7.5 cm horizontal x 6.5 cm vertical.

Photos by: Mark Higley

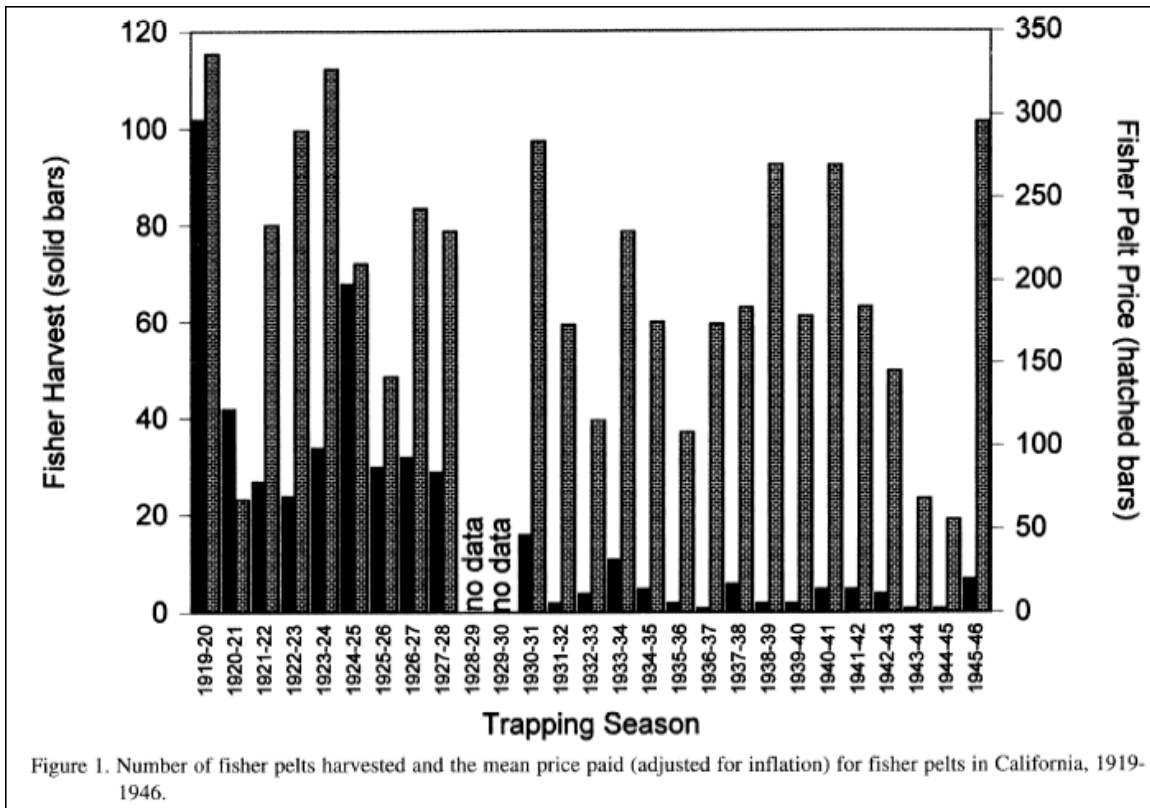


Figure 10a. Known historic fisher trapping data, California (from Lewis and Zielinski (1996).

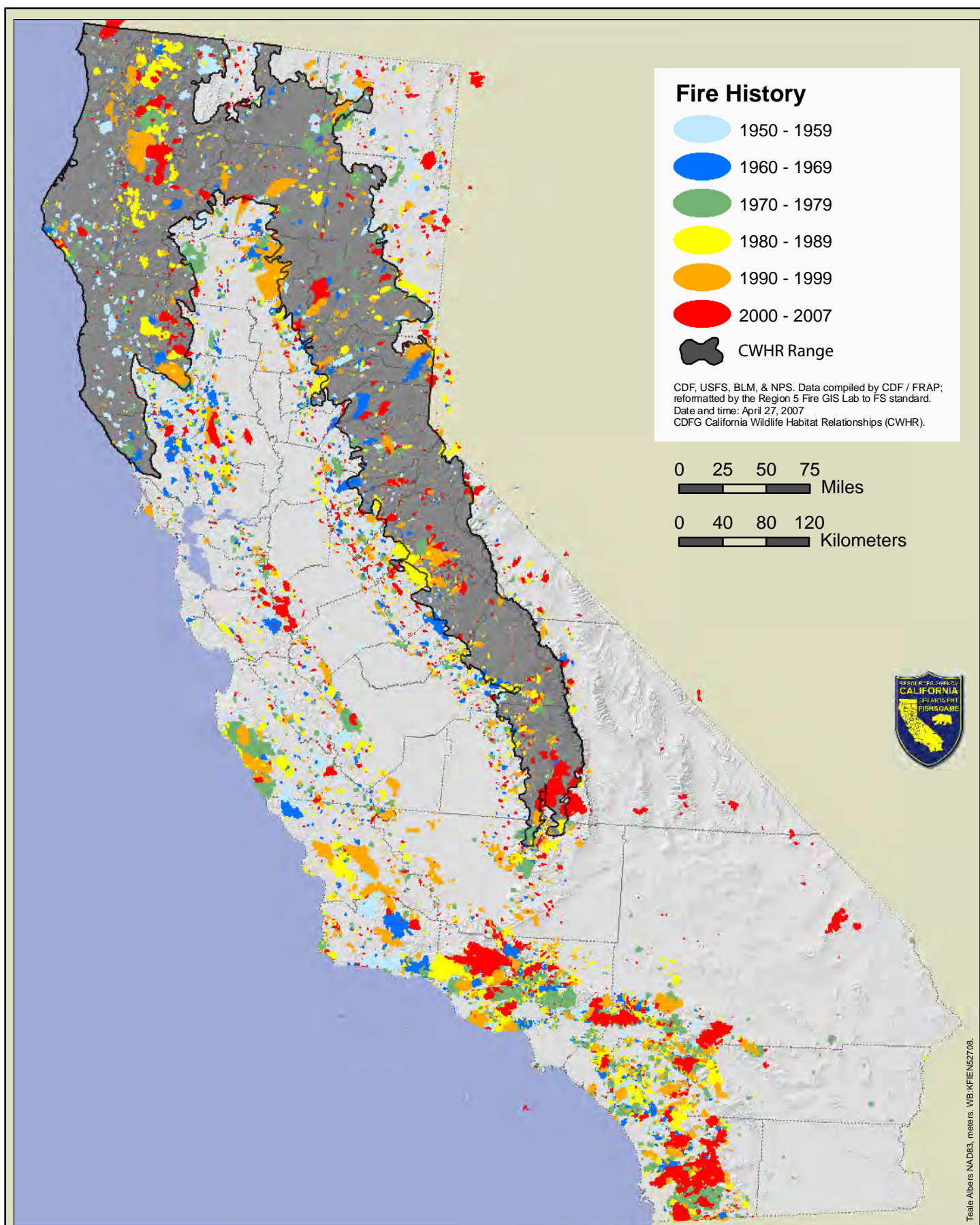


Figure 11. Perimeters of wildfires from the period of 1950 to 2006 sourced from USDA Forest Service data (perimeters ≥ 10 acres) and CAL FIRE data (perimeters ≥ 300 acres).

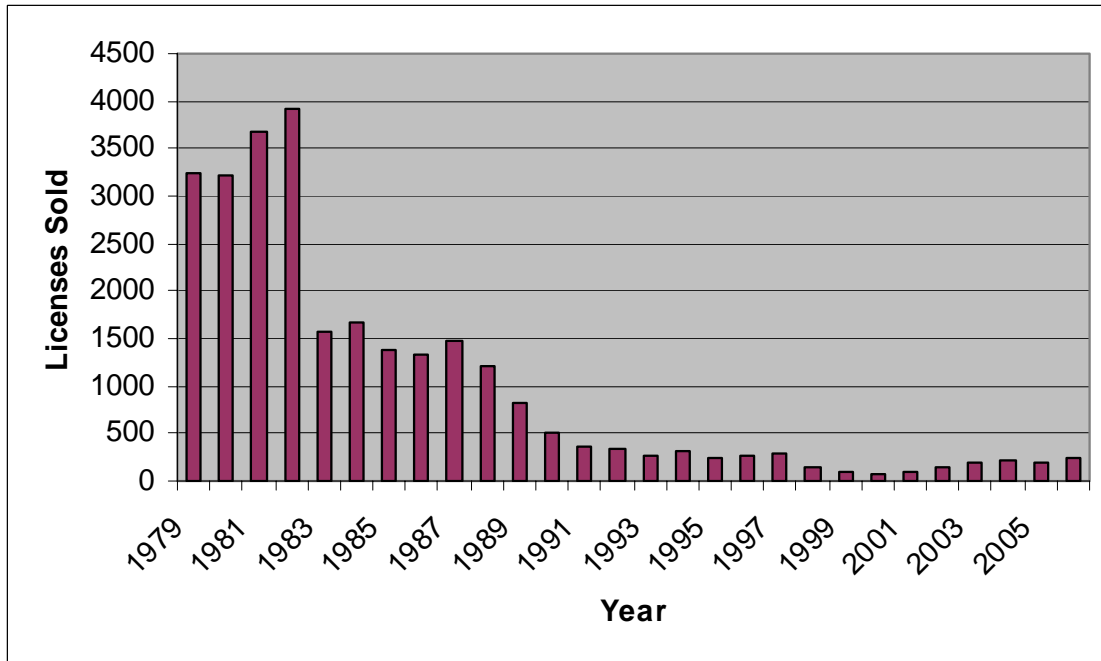


Figure 12. Number of trapping licenses reported sold in California, 1979- 2006.